



Michigan Crop Weather

Continued Warm Weather

Three days were suitable for fieldwork during the week ending June 15, according to the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office. Precipitation varied from 0.45 inches in the southwestern Lower Peninsula to 2.73 inches in the northwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal in the western Upper Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal in the southwestern Lower Peninsula. Warm temperatures and rain allowed rapid crop development and improved crop conditions this week.

Some areas have standing water in other areas. "There are areas of standing water from rain on June 12. Hay harvest has been delayed again. The next week looks good to finish hay harvest," another farmer reported.

Field Crops

Across the State, field crops benefited from the moisture and warmth. Rains have improved crop conditions, but soggy soils were a hindrance in some locations. Some damage was reported from the storms of the previous week. **Corn** was generally in good condition and averaged about 9 inches in height. **Soybeans** were nearly all emerged this week. Most **winter wheat** was headed last week. There were some reports of powdery mildew low in the plant following a damp and humid week. Wet soils slowed harvest of **alfalfa** and **other hay**. Alfalfa weevil damage was observed in some fields. Planting of **dry beans** was delayed due to the rains and will continue as fields dry out. Some fields were just beginning to emerge. **Oats** generally looked good and about a third of the planted crop had headed. Disease and insect pressure were low. **Barley** benefited from the recent weather. **Sugarbeet** stands looked good and were at the six leaf stage, with more advanced fields at the eight to ten leaf stage. Weeds were growing rapidly in the warm weather and fields may need herbicide application.

Fruit

Apples in the southwest grew to 26 mm in diameter and ranged from 21 to 24 mm in the southeast. Potato leafhopper and apple scab lesions were present. Growers finished thinning activities. In the Grand Rapids area, apples grew to 18 mm. In the northwest, apples grew to 12 mm in diameter. **Peaches** were 1 inch in diameter in the southwest; hand thinning continued. Peaches grew to 21 mm in the southeast and 15 mm in the northwest. **Pear** fruit grew to 21 mm and 13 mm in the southeast and northwest, respectively. **Plums** grew to 14 mm in the west central and 10 mm in the northwest. Japanese plums were 20 mm and European plums were 22 mm in the southeast. **Sweet cherries** grew to 20 mm in diameter in the southwest, as early varieties were yellowing and began to show color. Bacterial canker symptoms were evident. In the southeast, sweet cherries were 18 mm as coloring began, and discoloration from the early season cold injury was visible. Frost scars were apparent on hanging fruit in the northwest, as sweet cherries grew to 12 mm; in the west central, they were 15 mm. **Tart cherries** were 16 mm in the southwest and 14 mm with some scarring in the southeast. **Strawberry** harvest was underway. **Blueberries** were pea-sized in the southwest. In the southeast, blueberries were at fruit set. **Grapes** were in bloom in the southwest. Wine grape shoots were 10 to 16 inches in the northwest.

Vegetables

The additional moisture and warmer temperatures provided two of the essential factors needed for substantial crop growth. However, growers were concerned about the loss of fertilizer and herbicides from the recent rainstorms. **Asparagus** harvest was complete in some areas, while other growers expect to pick late this year. The **celery**, **radish**, **onion**, and **lettuce** crops sustained damage with radish being affected the most in the central part of the State. Early planted **cabbage** started under tunnels continued harvest in some fields, while other fields were beginning to head and appear to be doing well. Some **carrots** were lost to flooding last week, but stands were thin in most places. The extensive rainfall in the west central is of concern where **squash** was just planted. Market **tomatoes** in early fields were heavy with blossoms and processing tomatoes are filling the twin rows. **Peas** were at early harvest. **Potatoes** were beginning to blossom with low numbers of leafhoppers being found. Cool soil temperatures resulted in poor establishment of the first several plantings of fresh market **snap beans**, but the later plantings emerged and were doing well. **Sweet corn** was progressing to the silking stage in some early planted crops and averaged 14 to 16 inches tall. **Spinach** plantings were responding well to the moisture and warm weather with excellent growth. Rains interrupted the planting of **pumpkins** and processing **zucchini**.

Soil moisture for week ending 06/15/08

Stratum	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Topsoil	0	3	76	21
Subsoil	0	5	76	19

Crop condition for week ending 06/15/08

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All Hay	1	7	25	50	17
Barley	1	1	41	55	2
Corn	1	4	19	52	24
Oats	0	6	29	52	13
Pasture	1	3	27	49	20
Soybeans	1	6	28	51	14
Winter Wheat	1	5	25	52	17

Crop progress for week ending 06/15/08

Crop	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
Corn, height	9	NA	NA	NA
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All hay, first cutting	49	35	68	58
Asparagus, harvested	87	73	87	88
Barley, emerged	100	85	99	99
Dry beans, planted	41	35	72	52
Dry beans, emerged	8	NA	24	16
Oats, headed	33	14	38	33
Potatoes, emerged	88	61	81	NA
Soybeans, emerged	95	82	92	84
Strawberries, harvested	21	5	50	30
Winter wheat, headed	98	85	98	95
Winter wheat, turning yellow	5	0	NA	NA

Michigan Weather Summary for Week Ending 06/15/08 ¹

Station	Temperature			Cumulative growing degree days ²			Precipitation					
	Maximum	Minimum	Departure from normal	2008	2007	Normal	This week	Last two weeks	Last four weeks	Since April 1	Normal	
											Since April 1	For month
Ironwood	75	39		401	670		1.04	1.41	2.39	8.37		
Marquette	78	42		367	620		1.69	2.02	2.31	9.22		
Stephenson	80	48		539	704		0.32	0.62	2.43	9.08		
Western UP	80	39	1	425	645	473	1.24	1.62	2.60	8.40	7.28	3.61
Cornell	79	43		466	619		0.78	1.17	3.72	8.10		
Sault St Marie	75	43		388	596		1.27	1.58	2.41	7.79		
Eastern UP	79	37	3	390	586	352	0.88	1.27	2.39	7.27	6.87	3.26
Beulah	80	53		624	726		3.11	5.55	6.73	13.10		
Lake City	78	52		626	673		5.86	9.83	10.24	14.67		
Old Mission	82	47		578	687		1.34	2.73	3.20	8.40		
Pellston	80	47		569	691		1.68	2.20	4.27	8.58		
Northwest	82	45	3	576	677	557	2.73	4.50	5.50	10.66	6.71	3.03
Alpena	85	52		587	683		1.47	2.62	3.08	6.58		
Houghton Lake	79	51		650	716		2.68	8.02	8.25	11.55		
Rogers City	82	52		603	686		1.74	3.97	4.84	8.55		
Northeast	85	49	4	621	702	529	1.78	4.45	5.05	8.69	6.70	2.90
Fremont	83	53		709	794		0.69	4.05	4.92	9.20		
Hart	82	53		655	742		1.04	3.47	4.22	9.87		
Muskegon	86	56		674	782		0.56	3.70	4.55	8.20		
West Central	86	51	3	673	769	632	1.73	4.91	5.67	10.49	7.31	2.94
Alma	85	58		739	842		0.67	2.15	2.41	5.66		
Big Rapids	85	55		718	745		0.93	2.49	3.13	6.87		
Central	85	55	5	727	793	679	0.78	2.39	2.86	6.13	7.39	3.36
Bad Axe	88	54		702	723		1.17	3.08	3.79	6.79		
Pigeon	86	53		697	713		0.58	1.84	2.36	4.90		
Saginaw	88	58		787	836		0.91	2.61	3.26	5.79		
Standish	85	53		676	740		0.78	2.84	3.41	6.64		
East Central	88	51	5	696	755	658	0.96	2.69	3.13	6.13	6.63	3.08
Fennville	88	55		707	793		0.37	7.00	7.68	12.37		
Grand Rapids	86	59		829	893		0.14	4.23	4.89	9.84		
Holland	90	56		804	892		0.33	6.47	7.31	11.14		
South Bend, IN	89	57		879	982		0.45	2.21	2.55	7.42		
Watervliet	87	56		788	878		0.55	3.57	4.00	9.04		
Southwest	90	55	7	801	873	728	0.45	4.30	4.87	9.89	8.16	3.55
Belding	85	57		746	798		0.42	2.33	2.78	7.01		
Coldwater	86	32		816	824		1.42	2.11	2.64	6.07		
Lansing	84	58		823	842		0.44	3.41	3.54	6.83		
South Central	87	32	4	791	844	730	0.69	3.25	3.70	7.15	7.82	3.57
Detroit	91	60		891	915		1.45	2.58	3.03	5.44		
Flint	86	59		866	831		1.19	3.13	3.44	6.26		
Romeo	84	57		772	782		1.00	2.34	2.98	5.76		
Tipton	88	56		820	851		1.99	2.92	3.08	5.93		
Toledo, OH	89	56		877	933		2.13	2.66	2.89	6.79		
Southeast	91	55	6	819	857	698	1.87	3.26	3.73	6.85	7.72	3.36

¹ Issued by the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Michigan State University's Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Meteorologist, Department of Geography, and Crop Advisory Team ALERTS.

² Growing degree days (GDD) is the sum of daily mean temperatures minus 50 per day, 86 maximum and 50 minimum. The GDD is accumulative from April 1.